REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE SPENCER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE SPENCER COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2005

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Spencer County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities and each of the major fund financial statements of Spencer County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$2,629,750 as of June 30, 2005. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$864,550 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2005, with total net assets of \$2,629,750. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2005 of \$947,954 with \$247,171 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

- 911 Call Center Request For Proposal And Contract Inadequate
- Jail Transport Arrangement Inappropriate

Deposits:

The fiscal court deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized by bank securities or bonds by \$4,655 as of December 31, 2004.

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable David Jenkins, Spencer County Judge/Executive
Members of the Spencer County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Spencer County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Spencer County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Spencer County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Spencer County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the People of Kentucky
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In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2005 on our consideration of Spencer County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the schedule of comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- 911 Call Center Request For Proposal And Contract Inadequate
- Jail Transport Arrangement Inappropriate

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - December 13, 2005

SPENCER COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Fiscal Court Members:

David Jenkins County Judge/Executive

David Henry Magistrate
Anthony Travis Magistrate
Bill Shelburne Magistrate
Bill Drury Magistrate
David Goodlett Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Ruth Ann Hollan County Attorney

David Houghlin Jailer

Judy Puckett County Clerk

Phyllis Shafar Circuit Court Clerk

Steve Coulter Sheriff

John "Sammy" Crafton Property Valuation Administrator

Roger Thurman Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Doug Williams County Treasurer

Karen Curtsinger Finance Officer/Deputy Judge

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Spencer County Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2005

The financial management of Spencer County, Kentucky offers readers of Spencer County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Spencer County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with other information that has been furnished in our letter of transmission and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Spencer County had net assets of \$2,629,750 as of June 30, 2005. Unrestricted net assets are \$864,550. \$1,765,200 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

At the close of fiscal year 2005 Spencer County's balance sheet reported a fund balance of \$864,550.

FYE 2005 depreciation expense was \$230,660. Asset value as of June 30, 2005 is \$3,587,704.

Spencer County's total indebtedness at the close of fiscal year 2005 was \$957,954. Courthouse renovation is the biggest debt we have. Many new vehicles have been purchased for the road dept., ambulance and sheriff's department.

Spencer County's park department is growing. Now with a full-time parks director new parks are growing and more programs implemented through Spencer County's general fund. State funds of \$250,000 helped get the new parks at Waterford and Taylorsville started.

Spencer County's jail prisoners are housed in neighboring counties. This is of some expense (\$23.00/day) but cheaper than building and staffing our own jail.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Spencer County's basic financial statements. Spencer County's financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Spencer County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of Spencer County's assets and liabilities with the difference of the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Spencer county is improving or not.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Under the county's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from a cash transaction, except for the recording of depreciation expenses on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund financial statements.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues and accounts payable or compensated absences are not recorded.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the county that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs from user fees and charges. Spencer County's financial activities include general governmental, protection to persons and property, roads, recreation and social services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Spencer County itself but also legally separate entities, which have a significant operational or financial relationship with the county.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Spencer County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements. All of the funds of Spencer County can be divided into one broad category: governmental funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's current financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Spencer County maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, road fund, jail fund, and the Public Properties Corporation bond fund.

Spencer County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

NET ASSETS. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position.

Table 1 County's Net Assets

	Governmental				
	Activities				
		2004		2005	
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS	\$	918,543	\$	864,550	
CAPITAL ASSETS		2,385,206		2,723,154	
TOTAL ASSETS		3,303,749		3,587,704	
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES		244,189		247,171	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		720,014		710,783	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		964,203		957,954	
NET ASSETS					
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS,					
NET OF RELATED DEBT		1,421,003		1,765,200	
RESTRICTED		103,950			
UNRESTRICTED		814,593		864,550	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	2,339,546	\$	2,629,750	

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

2005 current cash and cash equivalents are \$864,550. Total non-current assets are \$2,723,154 making total assets \$3,587,704.

Liabilities for FYE 2005 are \$957,954.

Total net assets for FYE 2004 are \$2,629,750.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Spencer County fiscal court uses fund accounting to insure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of the audit is to share information on current inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable reserves. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a governmental net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of June 30, 2005 fiscal year the combined ending fund balance of Spencer County's governmental funds was \$864,550. The audit looks at four major funds that the county uses: General Fund, Road Fund, Jail Fund, and Spencer County Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund.

- 1. General fund ending fund balance was \$621,964. Most of the county's services are provided through this fund. We had to transfer \$170,000 to the jail fund to meet jail budget needs.
- 2. Road fund ending fund balance was \$215,463. On July 1, 2005 the last of road fund bond payments will be made. More funds will be available to work on roads next year.
- 3. Jail fund ending fund balance was \$27,123. We pay jailer and other transport officers to transport our prisoners to the county where they are housed and to get to court. We house our prisoners in almost all surrounding counties.
- 4. Spencer County Public Properties Corporation bond fund ending balance was \$0. The last payment is to be made on July 1, 2005.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Spencer County's total general fund budget was originally \$2,025,604 for expenditures. Spencer County's general fund budgeted expenditures were amended during the fiscal year increasing the budgeted amount by \$767,250. Total receipts were \$2,566,771. General fund receipts exceeded the budget by \$79,214. Increased receipts of property taxes, planning & zoning fees, inspection fees, ambulance fees, and sheriff fee pooling are some of the reasons for this increase.

ROAD FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Spencer County's original road fund budget was \$717,933 and was amended during the fiscal year increasing the budgeted amount by \$357,581, with actual road receipts for the year of \$841,831.

JAIL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Spencer County's original jail fund budget was \$268,300. Actual receipts were \$51,823. \$170,000 was transferred in from the general fund to cover our jail fund expenses.

Spencer County Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2005

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: As of June 30, 2005, capital assets were valued at \$1,040,293 for general government; protection to persons and property at \$346,068; roads at \$805,549; recreation and culture at \$248,508; social services at \$194,888 and general health and sanitation at \$87,848.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Table 2 Spencer County's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	GOVERNMENTAL				
	ACTIVITIES				
		2004		2005	
LAND AND LAND IMPROVEMENTS	\$	280,692	\$	306,321	
BUILDINGS		1,333,396		1,302,551	
EQUIPMENT		251,139		328,002	
VEHICLES		322,734		381,506	
INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS		197,245		404,774	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	2,385,206	\$	2,723,154	

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2005, long-term liabilities outstanding were \$710,783.

Short-term debt: As of June 30, 2005, short-term liabilities were \$247,171 outstanding.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Spencer County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Spencer County Treasurer, P.O. Box 397, Taylorsville, Kentucky 40071.



SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2005

SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	864,550
Total Current Assets		864,550
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated		
Depreciation		
Land and Land Improvements		306,321
Buildings		1,302,551
Equipment		328,002
Vehicles		381,506
Infrastructure Assets - Net		
of Depreciation		404,774
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,723,154
Total Assets		3,587,704
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Financing Obligations		247,171
Total Current Liabilities		247,171
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Financing Obligations		710,783
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		710,783
Total Liabilities		957,954
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt	\$	1,765,200
Unrestricted	_	864,550
Total Net Assets	\$	2,629,750



SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues Received					<u>d</u>
Functions/Programs		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	1,517,358	\$	493,993	\$	403,582	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		911,444		381,015		131,956		76,553
General Health and Sanitation		158,002		6,884		300		
Social Services		36,164						
Recreation and Culture		84,861		27,033				
Roads		398,871		361		832,122		
Debt Service		48,795						
Capital Projects		58,178						
Total Governmental Activities		3,213,673		909,286		1,367,960		76,553

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
In Lieu of Taxes
Gain on Sale of Vehicles
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest Received

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

	ernmental ctivities
\$	(619,783)
Ψ	(321,920)
	(150,818)
	(36,164)
	(57,828)
	433,612
	(48,795)
	(58,178)
	(859,874)
	547,781
	17,623
	99,487
	267,512
	73,398
	17,750
	963
	126,189
	12,842
	1,163,545
	303,671
	2,326,079
\$	2,629,750



SPENCER COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2005

SPENCER COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2005

								Total
	(General		Road		Jail	Gov	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	621,964	\$	215,463	\$	27,123	\$	864,550
Total Assets	\$	621,964	\$	215,463	\$	27,123	\$	864,550
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances	\$	10,382	\$	809	\$		\$	11,191
Unreserved:								
General Fund		611,582						611,582
Special Revenue Funds				214,654		27,123		241,777
Total Fund Balances	\$	621,964	\$	215,463	\$	27,123	\$	864,550
Reconciliation to Statement of Changes In Net Assets:								
Total Fund Balances							\$	864,550
Amounts Reported For Governmen	tal A	ctivities Ir	1 The	Statemen	t			
Of Net Assets Are Different Beca	use:							
Capital Assets Used in Governme	ental	Activities	Are	Not Finan	cial R	esources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.						3,696,537		
Depreciation						(973,383)		
Long-term Debt from Financing Obligations Is Not Due and								
Payable in the Current Period a	nd,	Therefore,	Is No	ot				
Reported in the Funds.								(957,954)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activ	ities						\$	2,629,750



SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	 General Fund	 Road Fund	 Jail Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 915,934	\$	\$
In Lieu Tax Payments	17,750		
Excess Fees	73,398		
Licenses and Permits	466,686		
Intergovernmental	648,720	832,122	51,061
Charges for Services	376,684		
Miscellaneous	118,279	6,245	410
Interest	9,020	3,464	352
Total Revenues	 2,626,471	841,831	 51,823
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	960,828	65,931	
Protection to Persons and Property	738,686		207,735
General Health and Sanitation	154,641		
Social Services	32,900		
Recreation and Culture	99,613		
Roads		707,560	
Debt Service	127,205	154,693	
Capital Projects	58,178		
Administration	 393,842	 102,078	5,720
Total Expenditures	2,565,893	1,030,262	 213,455
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
Expenditures Before Other			
Financing Sources (Uses)	 60,578	 (188,431)	 (161,632)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Financing Obligation Proceeds	90,000	241,506	
Underwriters's Discount		(450)	
Transfers From Other Funds	829	13,603	170,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(183,479)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(92,650)	254,659	170,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(32,072)	66,228	8,368
Fund Balances - Beginning	654,036	149,235	18,755
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 621,964	\$ 215,463	\$ 27,123

SPENCER COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	\$ 915,934		
	17,750 73,398		
	466,686		
	1,531,903		
	376,684		
	124,934		
5	12,841		
5	3,520,130		
	1,026,759 946,421 154,641		
	32,900		
	99,613		
	707,560		
103,002	384,900		
,	58,178		
	501,640		
103,002	3,912,612		
(102,997)	(392,482)		
	331,506		
	(450)		
	184,432		
(953)	(184,432)		
(953)	331,056		
(103,950)	(61,426)		
103,950	925,976		
\$ 0	\$ 864,550		



SPENCER COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

SPENCER COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(61,426)	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their			
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital Outlay		592,294	
Depreciation Expense		(230,660)	
Financing Obligations Proceeds		(331,506)	
Difference between amount of proceeds of capital assets sold and gain reported			
Lease and bond principal payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds			
as a use of current financial resources.			
Bond Payments		100,000	
Financing Obligations Principal Amount		237,755	
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	303,671	

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SPENCER COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2005

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Spencer County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Spencer County Public Properties Corporation

The Public Properties Corporation (PPC) was created for the financing of road construction and repair in Spencer County. The Fiscal Court has the authority to appoint a voting majority of the PPC's board of directors and the PPC is deemed a component unit of the County. Financial information for the PPC is blended within Spencer County's financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Spencer County Elected Officials Not Part Of Spencer County, Kentucky

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Spencer County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Spencer County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Spencer County does not have any business-type activities to report in its financial statements.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Spencer County Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of revenue bonds of the fiscal court. The Governor's Office for Local Development does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, and Jail Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund:

The Spencer County Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life	
	T1	hreshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-50	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50	

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

A formal budget is not adopted for the Public Properties Corporation Bond Fund because bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually and transfers are budgeted in the governmental funds to comply with these requirements. The Governor's Office for Local Development does not require this fund to be budgeted.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Spencer County Fiscal Court: The Spencer County Tourism Commission and the Spencer County Library.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of the Spencer County Fiscal Court and the City of Taylorsville: Taylorsville-Spencer County Community Industrial Development Authority.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government and component units maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. However, as of December 31, 2004, the collateral and the FDIC insurance together did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit, leaving \$4,655 of public funds uninsured and unsecured.

The county's deposits are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the county as of December 31, 2004.

	Bank Balance
FDIC Insured	\$ 200,000
Collateralized with securities held by pledging depository institution in the county official's name	1,147,999
Uncollateralized and uninsured	4,655
Total	\$ 1,352,654

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity								
	Beginning						Ending		
		Balance	I	ncreases	D	ecreases		Balance	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	204,600	\$		\$		\$	204,600	
Total Capital Assets Not Being									
Depreciated		204,600						204,600	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Buildings		1,613,124						1,613,124	
Equipment		351,116		102,939				454,055	
Vehicles		689,980		204,416		(53,000)		841,396	
Land Improvements		79,262		30,000				109,262	
Infrastructure		219,161		254,939				474,100	
Total Capital Assets Being								_	
Depreciated		2,952,643		592,294		(53,000)		3,491,937	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Buildings		(279,728)		(30,845)				(310,573)	
Equipment		(99,977)		(26,076)				(126,053)	
Vehicles		(388, 146)		(121,958)		50,214		(459,890)	
Land Improvements		(3,170)		(4,371)				(7,541)	
Infrastructure		(21,916)		(47,410)				(69,326)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(792,937)		(230,660)		50,214		(973,383)	
Total Capital Assets, Being								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Depreciated, Net		2,159,706		361,634		(2,786)		2,518,554	
Governmental Activities Capital									
Assets, Net	\$	2,364,306	\$	361,634	\$	(2,786)	\$	2,723,154	

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 22,609
Protection to Persons and Property	82,458
General Health and Sanitation	3,361
Social Services	3,264
Recreation and Culture	15,248
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	103,720
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 230,660

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Financing Obligation - Dump Truck

The fiscal court paid off early an obligation with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program. The amount of early payment of principal was \$13,866. The agreement was originally to be paid in full on April 20, 2006.

B. Financing Obligation - Loader

On July 20, 2001, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$52,000. The purpose of the financing was for the purchase of a loader. The term for this agreement was 5 years with the balance to be paid in full January 20, 2006. The principal balance was \$15,000 as of June 30, 2005. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amounts due.

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	Sc	heduled	Scheduled			
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2006	\$	15,000	\$	395		
Totals	\$	15,000	\$	395		

C. Financing Obligation - Road Paver

The fiscal court paid off early an obligation with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program. The amount of early payment of principal was \$10,515. The agreement was originally to be paid in full on September 20, 2006.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Financing Obligation - Courthouse Renovation

On September 21, 2001, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$900,625. The purpose of the financing was for the renovation of the courthouse. The term for this agreement was 10 years with the balance to be paid in full January 20, 2011. The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) pays \$29,850 directly to the trustee for KACoLT, National City Bank each February and August. The principal balance was \$588,358 as of June 30, 2005. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amounts due.

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	S	cheduled	Sc	heduled		
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest		
2006		87,308		25,344		
2007		91,350		21,258		
2008		95,580		16,983		
2009		100,005		12,510		
2010		104,635		7,829		
2011		109,480		2,932		
				_		
Totals	\$	588,358	\$	86,856		

E. Financing Obligation - Dump Truck

The fiscal court paid off early an obligation with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program. The amount of early payment of principal was \$27,306. The agreement was originally to be paid in full on October 20, 2007.

F. Financing Obligation - Dump Truck

The fiscal court paid off early an obligation with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program. The amount of early payment of principal was \$46,511. The agreement was originally to be paid in full on July 20, 2008.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

G. Financing Obligation - Ambulance

On June 24, 2003, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$55,000. The purpose of the financing was for the purchase of an ambulance. The term for this agreement was 5 years with the balance to be paid in full July 20, 2008. The principal balance was \$34,884 as of June 30, 2005. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amounts due.

	Governmental Activites					
Fiscal Year Ended	Sc	heduled	Sc	heduled		
June 30	Principal		Interest			
2006	\$	10,963	\$	902		
2007		11,296		566		
2008		11,639		222		
2009		986		3		
Totals	\$	34,884	\$	1,693		

H. Financing Obligation - Backhoe and Refinancing

On December 31, 2004, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$151,506. The purpose of the financing was for the purchase of a backhoe and refinancing of three dump trucks and a paver. The term for this agreement was 5 years with the balance to be paid in full January 20, 2010. The principal balance was \$139,712 as of June 30, 2005. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amounts due.

	Governmental Activites				
Fiscal Year Ended	So	cheduled	Scheduled		
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest	
2006	\$	28,900	\$	4,374	
2007		29,761		3,360	
2008		30,647		2,521	
2009		31,561		1,522	
2010		18,843		365	
Totals	\$	139,712	\$	12,142	

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

I. Financing Obligation - Dump Truck

On March 10, 2005, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Area Development District (KADD) Program through Ross, Sinclaire & Associates for \$90,000. The purpose of the financing was for the purchase of a dump truck. The term for this agreement was 1 year with the balance to be paid in full on April 1, 2006. The principal balance was \$90,000 as of June 30, 2005. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amount due.

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended	Sc	heduled	Scheduled			
June 30	P	rincipal	nterest			
2006	\$	90,000	\$	3,358		
Totals	\$	90,000	\$	3,358		

J. Financing Obligation - Sheriff's Vehicles

On May 19, 2005, Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$90,000. The purpose of the financing was for the purchase of four vehicles for the Spencer County Sheriff. The term for this agreement was 6 years with the balance to be paid in full July 20, 2010. The principal balance was \$90,000 as of June 30, 2005. The following table shows the scheduled remaining interest and principal amounts due.

	Governmental Activites						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest			
2006	\$	15,000	\$	4,422			
2007		15,000		3,114			
2008		15,000		2,362			
2009		15,000		1,605			
2010		15,000		849			
2011		15,000		67			
Totals	\$	90,000	\$	12,419			

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

K. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	В	eginning					Ending	D	ue Within
]	Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Balance		ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Revenue Bonds	\$	100,000	\$		\$	100,000	\$ 0	\$	0
Financing Obligations		864,203		331,506		237,755	 957,954		247,171
Governmental Activities									
Long-term Liabilities	\$	964,203	\$	331,506	\$	337,755	\$ 957,954	\$	247,171

Note 5. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$41,588 in interest on financing obligations and \$3,000 in interest on bonds.

Note 6. Commitment

In July 2005, the Spencer County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) Program for \$250,000. The purpose of the financing was for the renovation of a building for use as an office for the planning and zoning department and for use as the fiscal court meeting room.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system, which covers all eligible full-time employees. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 8.48 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 22.08 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, Spencer County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Prior Period Adjustment

The fiscal court previously reported a capital asset that should not have been reported. The effect of this change on the beginning net assets of the governmental activities is a decrease of \$20,900, due to capital assets previously reported in error.



SPENCER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

SPENCER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis)	(1)	Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	788,000	\$	880,500	\$	915,934	\$	35,434
In Lieu Tax Payments		14,000		14,000		17,750		3,750
Excess Fees		50,000		73,300		73,398		98
Licenses and Permits		302,800		388,900		466,686		77,786
Intergovernmental Revenue		400,204		559,057		589,020		29,963
Charges for Services		318,700		318,700		376,684		57,984
Miscellaneous		40,800		248,300		118,279		(130,021)
Interest		3,000		4,800		9,020		4,220
Total Revenues	\$_	1,917,504	\$	2,487,557	\$	2,566,771	\$	79,214
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		816,244		1,110,212		960,828		149,384
Protection to Persons and Property		518,705		749,608		738,686		10,922
General Health and Sanitation		70,000		182,000		154,641		27,359
Social Services		36,400		40,400		32,900		7,500
Recreation and Culture		76,000		120,182		99,613		20,569
Debt Service		69,400		69,700		67,505		2,195
Capital Projects		44,000		98,000		58,178		39,822
Administration		394,855		422,752		393,842		28,910
Total Expenditures	\$	2,025,604	\$	2,792,854	\$	2,506,193	\$	286,661
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other		(400.400)		(20 - 20 -				
Financing Sources (Uses)		(108,100)		(305,297)		60,578		365,875
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Borrowed Money		200		1,700				(1,700)
Financing Obligation Proceeds						90,000		90,000
Transfers From Other Funds						829		829
Transfers To Other Funds		(192,100)		(204,750)		(183,479)		21,271
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(191,900)	\$	(203,050)	\$	(92,650)	\$	110,400
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(300,000)		(508,347)		(32,072)		476,275
Fund Balance - Beginning		300,000		508,347		653,538		145,191
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	621,466	\$	621,466

SPENCER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
REVENUES		Original		Final		Basis)		(egative)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	691,283	\$	863,201	\$	832,122	\$	(31,079)
Miscellaneous	Ψ	1,200	Ψ	56,915	Ψ	6,245	Ψ	(50,670)
Interest		400		400		3,464		3,064
Total Revenues	\$	692,883	\$	920,516	\$	841,831	\$	(78,685)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	\$	42,015	\$	42,015	\$	57,796	\$	(15,781)
Roads		485,718	·	834,449		714,495	·	119,954
Debt Service		70,000		72,300		154,693		(82,393)
Administration		120,200		126,750		102,078		24,672
Total Expenditures	\$	717,933	\$	1,075,514	\$	1,029,062	\$	46,452
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(25,050)		(154,998)		(187,231)		(32,233)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Borrowed Money		50		50				(50)
Financing Obligation Proceeds						241,506		241,506
Underwriters's Discount						(450)		(450)
Cost of Issuance						(1,200)		(1,200)
Transfers From Other Funds				12,650		13,603		953
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50		12,700		253,459		240,759
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(25,000)		(142,298)		66,228		208,526
Fund Balance - Beginning		25,000		142,298		142,300		2
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	208,528	\$	208,528

SPENCER COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Continued)

JAIL FUND Variance with Actual Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES \$ 46,000 \$ 46,000 \$ 51,061 \$ Intergovernmental Revenue 5,061 Charges for Services 410 Miscellaneous 410 Interest 200 200 352 152 **Total Revenues** 46,200 46,200 51,823 \$ 5,623 **EXPENDITURES** Protection to Persons and Property \$ 257,000 257,000 \$ 207,735 \$ 49,265 Debt Service Administration 11,300 11,300 5,720 5,580 213,455 **Total Expenditures** 268,300 268,300 54,845 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (222,100)(222,100)(161,632)60,468 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds 192,100 192,100 170,000 (22,100)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 192,100 192,100 170,000 (22,100)8,368 Net Changes in Fund Balance (30,000)(30,000)38,368 Fund Balance - Beginning 30,000 30,000 18,755 (11,245)Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ \$ 27,123 \$ 27,123

SPENCER COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2005

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

SPENCER COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

SPENCER COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

NONCOMPLIANCES:

911 Call Center Request For Proposal And Contract Inadequate

We reviewed the 911 call center operations and concluded that the Request for Proposal (RFP) was very vague and did not include evaluation criteria. The RFP and contract did not fix any expiration date and therefore can be renewed for an indefinite number of years. The RFP and contract do not provide any reporting requirements or recordkeeping on the call center operations or procedures. The RFP and contract do not provide how wrecker services will be selected. The Spencer County Ethics Commission did not review the contract for the existence of a related party relationship between the contract holder and the County. We recommend that the Fiscal Court adopt a written operations manual for the call center and that future RFP's include this operations manual's use as a bid requirement. We also recommend that the Fiscal Court adopt a written policy on how wrecker services are to be assigned. We recommend that the Fiscal Court refer the 911 call center contract to the Spencer County Ethics Commission to see if the contract complies with guidelines for a related party transaction. Finally, we recommend the current contract be amended to include an expiration date and that all future contracts include a limited contract term or expiration date.

County Judge/Executive David Jenkins' Response:

Ethics Commission has reviewed the contract, I don't have knowledge of findings, and there is litigation involved with this along with gag orders from the district judge.

Jail Transport Arrangement Inappropriate

The Jailer submits a claim to the Treasurer for reimbursement on a monthly basis for transportation of prisoners by non-employees. The Jailer subsequently pays these individuals in cash on a per trip basis, based upon the claim sheets. The Jailer also prepares and issues 1099's to these individuals. The non-employees utilize county owned vehicles for transportation of prisoners.

We recommend that all payments to individuals be by check and that Fiscal Court prepare and issue the 1099's. The Jailer should prepare the reimbursement form and submit it to the Treasurer for payment. The County Attorney should review any liability issues associated with non-employees utilizing county vehicles.

County Judge/Executive David Jenkins' Response

Spencer County Fiscal Court has agreed with the recommendation of the auditors office and will implement changes effective January 1, 2006.

PRIOR YEAR:

None.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable David Jenkins, Spencer County Judge/Executive Members of the Spencer County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Spencer County, Kentucky as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2005. Spencer County prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Spencer County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Spencer County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

- 911 Call Center Request For Proposal And Contract Inadequate
- Jail Transport Arrangement Inappropriate



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - December 13, 2005